OFFICE COPY



Annual Seed Catalogue

HOME-GROWN FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS
FERTILIZERS
INSECTICIDES AND
SPECIALTIES

Farmers' Supply and Roofing Co.

256 Middle Street, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO AN ACRE

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Bean, Dwarf, in hills	½ bus.
Bean, Pole, in hills	10 to 12 qts.
Beet, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast	1 bus.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, in hills	10 qts.
Corn, for soiling	3 bus.
Clover, Alsike	10 lbs.
Clover, White, alone	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, White, with other seeds	4 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone	15 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone	20 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Blue, alone	4 bus.
Grass, Hungarian	1 bus.
Grass, Lawn	4 bus.
Grass, Orchard	2 to 3 bus.
Grass, Red-Top	3 bus.
Grass, Rhode Island Bent	3 bus.
Grass, Timothy	¾ bus.
Millet	½ to 1 bus.
Mustard	10 to 16 qts.
Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnips, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Peas, Early, in drills	1½ bus.
Peas, Marrowfat, in drills	½ bus.
Peas, broadcast	3 bus.
Radish, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Radish, broadcast	10 lbs.
Rye, broadcast	1 to 1½ bus.
Salsify	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills	25 lbs.
Turnip, in drills	½ lb.
Turnip, broadcast	1 lb.
Vetch, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Wheat, in drills	¾ bus.
Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bus.
Timothy	½ bus.
Red-Top, 40 lbs. to the bus	1 bus

INDEX

	Page
Alfalfa	19
Alsike	19
Anise	9
Artichoke	2
Asparagus	2
Asparagus Roots	2
Barley, Common	20
Beans	2, 3
Beets	4
Broccoli	4
Brussels Sprouts	4
Buckwheat	20
Cabbage	5
Caraway	9
Carrots	6
Catnip	9
Cauliflower	6
Celeriac	6
Celery	7
Chervil	4
Chicory	5
Clover Seeds	19
Coriander	9
Corn	7, 8
Corn Salad	4
Cowpeas	19
Cress	6
Cucumber	8, 9
Dandelion	9
Dill	9
Eggplant	9
Endive	9
Farm Seeds	19
Fertilizers	20, 3d. cov.
Field Seeds	19
Fungicides	3d. cov.
Grass Seeds	18
Gumbo	11
Herbs	9
Horehound	9
Insecticides	3d. cov.
Kale	9
Kohlrabi	9
Lavender	9
Leek	9
Lettuce	10
Mangel-Wurzel	4
Millet	19
Muskmelon	10
Mustard	10
Nasturtiums	11
Okra	11
Onion	11, 12
Oyster Plant	15
Parsley	13
Parsnip	13
Peas	12, 13
Peas, Field	19
Pepper	13
Potatoes	17
Pumpkin	14
Radish	14
Rhubarb	14
Rosemary	9
Rutabaga	17
Rye, Spring	20
Rye, Winter	20
Sage	9
Salsify	15
Soja Bean	20
Spinach	14, 15
Squash	15
Sunflower Seed	15
Sweet Fennel	9
Sweet Majoram	9
Sweet Peas	20
Thyme	9
Timothy	18
Tobacco	15
Tomatoes	16
Turnip	16, 17
Vegetable Seeds	2–17
Vetch, Spring	20
Vetch, Winter	20
Watermelon	11
Wormwood	9



Greetings

ANOTHER YEAR has rolled round, and again we offer our new Seed Catalogue. It is larger and more complete in every way than our previous editions. We desire to thank our many customers for their liberal patronage and good will in the past, and also to thank them for their kind words, as they have expressed their appreciation of the goods that we have sold the previous seasons.

Our steadily growing business shows us that we are on the right track in selling Home grown Seeds, and we are pleased to say that this season, although there are some exceptions, seeds are lower in price than for several seasons.

READ BEFORE ORDERING

HOW TO ORDER. Write orders plainly; be careful to mark the name of seeds desired as well as quantity in a plain manner so that there can be no misunderstanding. We advise the buyer in all cases to preserve a copy of his order as it may save the trouble which may occur through misunderstandings. Be sure to state whether goods are to be shipped by freight, express or mail.

ORDER EARLY. To avoid the delays likely to occur late in the season we advise early orders. Do not wait until planting time to make up your list, but send it in early with date of shipment, and then you will be sure to receive the goods as you want them.

PROMPT ATTENTION. Every order for seeds will receive prompt attention. If, for any cause, delay in shipment is found necessary, acknowledgement of the order will be made, and the reason of the delay stated. At the earliest possible moment the goods will be forwarded as directed.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We will pay the postage on all the small seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds that are purchased from this Catalogue. For Peas and Beans add at the rate of 15 cents per quart to the Catalogue price, and for Corn at the rate of 10 cents per quart, when ordered by mail. When, on account of bulk or weight, goods cannot be sent by mail, we will deliver free to express or freight offices in Bridgeport, the purchaser to pay all other transportation charges.

Non-Warranty. Most of the failures in seeds are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which render it impossible for us to guarantee success, although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. We give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop; every order for articles named in this Catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interest to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description. All seeds that we sell are tested.

FARMERS' SUPPLY AND ROOFING COMPANY
256 Middle Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

GENERAL LIST OF SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE



Colossal Asparagus

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seed in May, and when large enough transplant into rows, 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season.

French Globe. The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1.

Early Purple, or Violet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May, four to five pounds to the acre, and keep down all weeds. To secure a strong, healthy plant, thin out the seedlings to 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, saving only the strongest, the one-year plants to be set out in the spring in a rich, sandy loam dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure.

Colossal. The most popular and standard sort. The roots are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

Palmetto. Of southern origin. Very desirable bright green Asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 100	1,000
Palmetto. Two years old	$0 60	$5 00
Colossal. Two years old	60	5 00
Barr's Mammoth. Two years old	60	5 00



Stringless Green-Pod Beans

BEANS

One quart to 100 feet of drill; 1 bushel to the acre

CULTURE.—Plant at intervals of two weeks from May 1 to August 15. For field culture the rows should be about 2½ feet apart; for garden culture, 18 inches apart. Drop in drills in fields 2 to 3 inches apart to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

Dwarf Green-Podded Snap Beans

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Bountiful. Extra large; very prolific and long-bearing. Flat, green pods, tender and stringless. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat, green pods, stringless. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Improved Early Valentine. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Burpee Stringless Green Pod. New. Extra large; very popular and entirely stringless, crisp, tender and of fine quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. Large and productive; pods very fleshy and free from strings. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.



Fordhook Lima Beans

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS, continued

Black Valentine. Resembling Valentine, but with black seeds; long, round, solid pods; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Goddard, or **Boston Favorite.** Red pods, somewhat similar to Dwarf Horticultural. Popular in the Boston market as a shell variety. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Dwarf Wax or Butter Beans

Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long; beans flat; nearly waxy in color; seed pure white and eating qualities excellent. Fine for canners' use. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A most excellent variety, widely known and deservedly popular. Pods are sound, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless. Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown. Vines strong and upright in growth. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Improved Golden Wax. Very large, flat pods, long, stringless. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Large White Kidney Wax. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Valentine Wax. One of the earliest; is very productive; first in quality; round pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $2.

Pole or Running Beans

One quart to 150 hills; 16 quarts to the acre

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry from the first of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fully set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, running four or five beans to a hill. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seeds.

Large White Lima. The genuine Lima Bean. Leading grower; variety for market or home use. Beans are flat, kidney-shape, pure white. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $2.

King of the Garden Lima. Large in pod and Bean; extra quality and handsome appearance. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $2.

Horticultural, or **Speckled Cranberry.** An old, popular variety, useful either as a green-podded snap Bean, or, when shelled, in the dry state. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $2.

Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Case Knife, or **White Dutch.** Long, green, flat pods, used as snap or shell. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. $2.

Worcester Pole. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Lazy Wife. A superior sort of finest flavor. Beans large, medium dark green; abundant producer. Pods measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length. They are strong and thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English variety; very ornamental, with scarlet blossoms. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's. Although the bush grows only 18 to 20 inches in height, the Beans are as large as the Pole Limas. This Bean has become immensely popular. The plants come true from seed and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks, and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as well as in its thick, strong, handsome pods, which are as large and well-filled as those of the Pole Limas, with the same rich, buttery flavor. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. $2.

Henderson's. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas. A Bush strain of Sieva. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c., pk. $2.

Fordhook. Beans and pods are not only twice as large, but the bushes are of more erect growth, bearing their abundance of pods well above the ground. Beans are green, thin-skinned and of really delicious quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.



Improved Early Valentine Beans



Extra-Early Eclipse Beet

BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, five to six pounds to the acre, and every two weeks, if for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills, 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out every other row, are excellent to be used as spinach. For this purpose sow frequently and use when the size of a hickory-nut.

Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; handsome; round and of good size. It has a small top and is fine-grained when cooked, tender, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. $1.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain; of great regularity in shape and very dark flesh of best quality. Fine late Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Extra-Early Eclipse. Very large, round roots; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Very large and of a dark blood-color; rich; flat in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Swiss Chard, Silver or **Sea Kale.** Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle of the leaf can be used and served like asparagus, the rest of the leaf like spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Mangel-Wurzel

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, five to eight pounds to the acre, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig the crop; but in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, in a dry, sloping situation. Cover them first with 1 inch of sand, and, as the cold increases, cover with about 6 inches of either salt hay, straw or corn-stalks. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated and the roots kept in perfect order. Sow from five to eight pounds to the acre.

Long Red Norbitan Giant. Sometimes called Jumbo or Colossal. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40c.

Golden Tankard. Best and most popular for dairy farming; a very large, yellow-fleshed sort, said to contain a large amount of sugar. Fine for either cattle or sheep; grows largely above ground; hardy and a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Red Mammoth Prize. The most largely grown of any of the Mangels. Leaves attain an enormous size; produce thirty to fifty tons per acre. Quality superior to the best for deep soil. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

French White Sugar. Red top; fine for stock. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Yellow Mammoth. Same as Long Red except in color. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE.—This vegetable closely resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier. Like cabbage and cauliflower, it succeeds best in deep, rich, moist soil and in cool weather. Plant the same time as cabbage, and give the same general culture.

Early Purple Cape. Hardy; head of medium size and compact formation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50.

White Cape. Heads compact; good size; of a cream-white, one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Species of the cabbage family. It produces sprouts along the whole length of the stem. Seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set out in rows 2 feet apart, and cultivated like cabbage. Being small and hard, the Sprouts are not in the least affected by frost.

Carter's Perfection. New variety of fine quality and compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Paris Market Half-Dwarf. Most excellent variety; sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Dwarf Improved. Produces excellent, compact Sprouts; very sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging. A small, hardy salad. Used also as a substitute for lettuce. Can be sown in September and wintered over same as spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CHERVIL

Curled. Used for flavoring soups and salads, and has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

CABBAGE

One ounce produces 1,500 plants; one-half pound transplants for an acre

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds. Set out, when plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds or sow in coldframes in March; transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frost is past, into rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. For succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. Sow the autumn and winter varieties in April or early in May, in shallow frames, 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early, in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to an attack of cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood-ashes, air-slaked lime, plaster, Slug-Shot or tobacco-dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety and one of the best for home or market-gardeners' use; conical shape and good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.50.

Early Winnigstadt. This has been a favorite for many years, as it is good for either early or late use. In some sections the best early sort; conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. The only early and round flat-headed Cabbage; fully one week earlier than any flat Cabbage and cutting one-third more than any other extra-early. It heads firmly, is fine-looking and of extra-good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Red Dutch. The best known of the red Cabbages, being used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

Warren Stonemason. An improvement on the Stonemason Drumhead. Heads round, firm and large; is an extra-good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.25.

Bridgeport Drumhead. This is the favorite Cabbage in this vicinity for shippers and truckers. Heads are round, large and very solid, and seldom burst as do many sorts. Ours is the genuine stock; none better at any price. A fine market variety and always brings good prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.

Danish Ball-Head. This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is the medium-sized white Cabbage that is received from abroad during the early spring months, and even after the long journey arrives in splendid condition. A medium-headed rich variety, used always as a winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. $1.

Early Flat Dutch. Early; heads smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good second-early sure-header, weighing 10 to 12 pounds. Valuable garden sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.

Late Flat Dutch. Large, solid heads; one of the best keepers; fine-grained white Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.

Early French Oxheart. An early, handsome variety, producing large, heart-shaped heads which are of fine flavor and very tender. Grows with short stems, is very compact, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Savoy Green Globe. Heads large and rather loose, but very tender; pleasant flavor. The whole head can be used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green. A favorite sort of Cabbage with some, and always brings good prices in market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.

Excelsior Late Flat Dutch. A very valuable late variety for main winter crop. One of the best for salting down to make sauer-kraut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.



Bridgeport Drumhead Cabbage

CHICORY

The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee, or used as a substitute. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

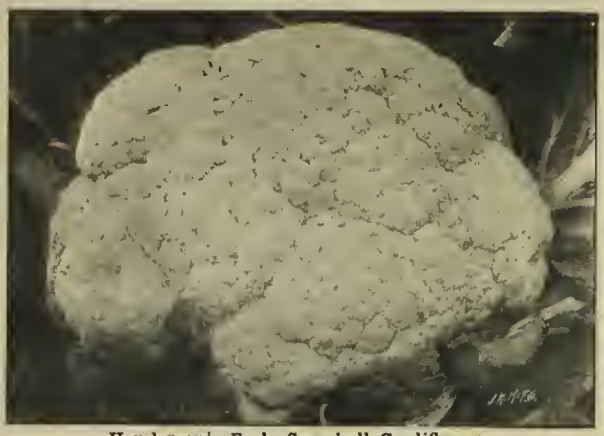
One ounce for 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Same as for cabbage, excepting that extra manure and plenty of water will pay on Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and have the plants covered with a heavy mulch of hay or straw; it will keep the soil moist and the plants will not suffer from drought. The early kind should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April. The late kind may be planted out the same as for cabbage.

Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the best for forcing under glass or in open ground. The plants are dwarf and sure-heading. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., ½oz. $1.35, oz. $2.

Half-Early Paris. A popular white, sure-heading variety, either for early or late use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. A fine strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower. Almost as early as the Snowball; grows about 14 inches high, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good-sized head. Compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre

CULTURE.—Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in May and June in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row. Sow for main crop in June and July. The large, late variety for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ inches apart so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the rows firmly after sowing.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. A rich, oval, red variety; very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops; an excellent market variety. Tops are medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the large field varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Improved Long Orange. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality but good and hardy in the yield. A most profitable market variety as it brings good prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Oxheart. A useful variety on soil too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sort, as it is not over 5 to 6 inches long. Can be pulled by hand; one of the easiest to harvest, and produces large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.



Improved Long Orange Carrots

CRESS

CULTURE.—Sow thickly in shallow drills early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without any care, excepting that of keeping weeds from interfering with its growth.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. Of fine flavor; best suited to dry soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Erfurt Sweet Water Cress. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Celery

Large Early Erfurt. We have found this to be a great improvement on some of the older sorts of Celeriac, for while of equally good flavor it attains a larger size. The roots, used for flavoring soups and stews, have the taste of celery, and can be kept during the winter as easily as turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50c.

CELERY

One ounce for 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—This vegetable can be grown as easily as beans. Plant seed in hotbed or very early open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 to 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. For winter use in the family, Celery needs to be hilled up only 8 inches.

Boston Market. Of superior quality and is very popular among Celery-growers living near Boston. It is of a very mild flavor and extremely tender and crisp. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.25.

Giant Pascal. A superior-keeping sort. Stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor. Blanches easily and quickly; retains its freshness a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $2.25.

Improved White Plume. Naturally white; most popular variety of Celery; very large, ornamental and in quality surpassed by none. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.75.

Golden Self-blanching. American-grown seed and a sort requiring but little labor to cultivate. Hard; rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25.

Giant Golden Heart. A selection from Dwarf Golden Heart, which it resembles, but grows larger and is a better keeper; a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1.



Improved White Plume Celery

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

One quart will plant 200 hills; 10 quarts to an acre

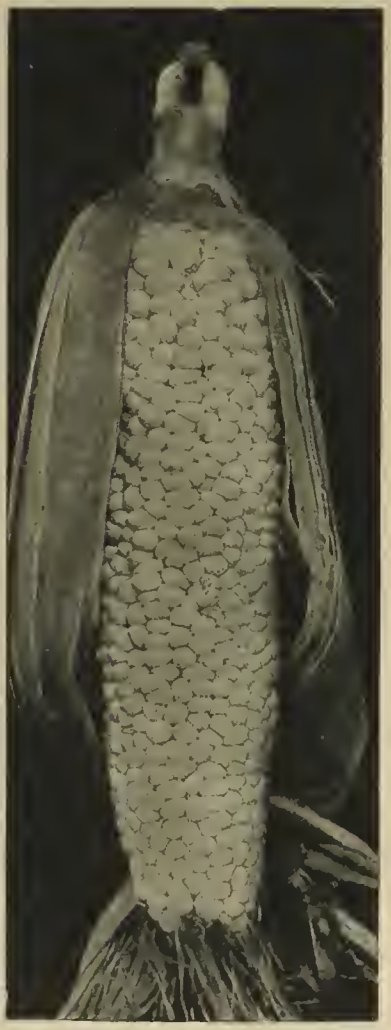
CULTURE.—Sweet or Sugar Corn, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering early sorts 1 inch, early and late sorts, 1½ inches, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Extra-early varieties can be planted 18 inches apart in the row and 2½ feet between the rows.

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cts., postpaid

Metropolitan. An extra-early variety, a few days earlier than Cory. It produces large ears, grows 5½ feet high, ears set low; quality good, being sweet and sugary. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.



Evergreen Sweet Corn



Country Gentleman Corn

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN. continued

White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, with white cob. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.

Early Crosby. A favorite variety; very large producer; rich, sugary flavor. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.

Bridgeport Yellow Golden. Extra-early Sweet Corn; the largest and best of the extreme earlies. Most delicious in flavor. The stalks are dwarf and strong in habit, growing to the height of 4 feet. They bear two or three good ears, which are well set above the ground. Ears 5 to 6 inches in length, of broad, yellow grain, well filled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

General and Late Crop

Country Gentleman. Leaves about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen; ears of medium size, deep grains placed in irregular rows on the cob, and deliciously sweet. One of the best. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen. Productive; very tender, sugary; remains in good condition and suitable for cooking for a long time. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.

Hickox. Handsome ears; very white, and of rich flavor. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.

Black Mexican. The grains are black when fully matured. It is one of the sweetest and finest table varieties we know of. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. $1.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre

CULTURE.—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1 in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protected by hand-glasses. For early use, plant after the weather has become warm and settled, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill when all danger from insects is over. For succession put in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil, and continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

White Spine Improved. Very handsome and uniformly early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. Suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.

Early Frame, or **Short Green.** A vigorous grower and a great producer; fruit immense in size and matures very early; very large and good for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.

Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and prolific, with fine flesh, very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; straight and symmetrical. While recommended for pickling it is also a very good slicing sort, being crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

Long Green Turkey. The leading long sort; used for pickling. Fruits are dark green, long and well formed; fine, crisp. Good also for slicing as it is of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. The vine is ornamental and the fruits are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Improved White Spine Cucumbers



Green Curled Endive

CUCUMBERS, continued

Extra-Early Russian. Earliest variety known. Hardy; fruit very small and of fine quality for pickling and slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Horton's Pickling. Fruit hard, small and pointed at each end; color dark green; great seller. One of the best sorts for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

Early Cluster. Dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Produced in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

DANDELION

Grows 2 feet, with leaves dark green, curly and wrinkled; very hardy and is improved by light frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

EGGPLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed very early in the spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until the weather has become settled and warm. Keep some back in frames for second planting in case the weather changes unexpectedly.

Improved New York Spineless. The strongest, earliest and best; large, oval, deep spines; large and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

KALE

One ounce of seed will sow a drill about 200 feet long

CULTURE.—Kale is more hardy than cabbage. Most extensively grown for winter and spring use, and is improved by frost. Sow from May or June, and culture the same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during the winter.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height; but spreading out with good culture to 3 feet in diameter. Leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. When up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterwards if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by gathering together and tying near the top. This must be done when the plants are quite dry or they will decay. Before cold weather take up carefully with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in a coldframe or cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will decay.

Broad-leaf. A very sweet variety for fall and winter use; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c.

Green Curled. A standard sort for fall and winter use. Leaves are beautifully curled and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

HERBS

	Pkt.
Anise. Used for flavoring	$0 05
Caraway. Used for flavoring	05
Catnip	05
Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring	05
Dill. Used for flavoring pickles	05
Horehound. Very useful for curing coughs	05
Lavender. Leaves and seed very fragrant	05
Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant	05
Sweet Fennel	05
Sweet Marjoram. Used for flavoring	05
Thyme. Used as a seasoning	05
Wormwood. For medicinal purposes. Should be planted in all poultry-yards	05
Sage. Highly aromatic herb; very useful	05

KOHLRABI

A bulbous-form vegetable; when cooked before fully grown, is tender and excellent, combining all the flavor of cabbage and turnip. Very much relished by some and brings good prices in market.

Early White Vienna. Large; quick-growing; greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The best sort for outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Short-leaved Early White Vienna. Large and rapid-growing; has few and small leaves; indispensable for frames and forcing. The bulb is sweet, crisp and tender and altogether desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Very hardy and easily cultivated. Thrives best in a light, deep and rich soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 to 8 inches high, may be transplanted in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be covered and blanched.

American Flag. Early and superior to London Flag; very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March and transplant into sheltering border with southern exposure. For succession sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens, transplanting until July. Always thin out where all the plants are strong.

Boston Market. Hardy and crisp; the earliest-heading variety; good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $1.50.

Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce is one of the best for summer hotels; best selected sort. The heads grow to a remarkable size and are white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Black-seeded Tennisball. A favorite forcing variety, forms a close, hard head with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

White-seeded Tennisball. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; heads firm and of good size; very white and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

Iceberg. New. Of beautiful appearance and excellent quality; leaves green, slightly tinted with red at the edge; of good size and solid. It is bound to be a leader. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

Simpson Early Curled, White-seeded. A leading early sort; good for planting in open ground; a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

Prizehead Early. Leaves green and rich, very thin, crisp and tender. One of the best for private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Cultivated for salad. The leaves are used like cress when very young. Sow thickly in rows at different times from April to June, and cut when about 2 inches high; for use during winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse, or in a frame.

Brown, or **Black.** More pungent in flavor than white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.. lb. 60 cts.

MUSKMELON

One ounce will sow about 50 hills; 2 or 3 lbs., in hills, to the acre

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill and plant in each twelve to fifteen seeds. After all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants to the hill. When about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed and when warm enough, transplant to open ground.

Rocky Ford Improved. This delicious melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons, and from this point the melons have been shipped to every city in the United States, gaining a national reputation for the Rocky Ford. The melons average about 5 inches in length, and are of a most delicious flavor; the flesh is fine-grained and light green color. This is the most popular variety of Muskmelon grown, and in season will be found on the table of all leading hotels and restaurants. The seed we offer is from an improved strain of the true oval type, and highly prized by the growers at Rocky Ford. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early melon; form globular; flesh salmon-color; solid; the flavor is exceptionally fine; exterior dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

Hackensack. Melons grow to a large size and attractive appearance. Flesh green, very sweet and sugary; outer skin is heavily netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

Montreal Market. Excellent, very large, sometimes weighing 15 pounds, round; deep-ribbed skin, light green and netted; flesh remarkably thick; light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

Osage Orange Globe, or **Egg-Shape.** Slightly netted skin dark green, flesh orange-pink; flavor unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Watermelon

One ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre

For culture see directions under heading of Muskmelons.

Mountain Sweet. Early; large, oblong; skin dark green; flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good melon for northern gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Kolb's Gem. A delicious, sugary flavor; bright red, flesh firm and solid, one of the most productive and nice for cutting. One of the best shipping melons grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

Cole's Early. The earliest variety; large heart; flesh of fine texture and good flavor; rind thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



Mountain Sweet Watermelons

NASTURTIUMS

Four ounces of seed to 100 feet of row

CULTURE.—Both for use and ornament. The seed-pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender for pickling and the leaves are used for mixing in salads. Sow early in the spring in drills about 1 inch deep in light rich soil when all danger of frost is over. Train tall ones on trellis or fences and grow the dwarf ones in beds.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

CULTURE.—This vegetable is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordinary garden soil. Sow early in May in drills 2 inches deep; thin out the plants until about 3 feet apart.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Dwarf Green. Early and productive; tender pod. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

White Velvet. Large, creamy white pods; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

ONION

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre

OUR ONION SEED IS NOTED FOR ITS HIGH GERMINATING QUALITIES, YIELD, WEIGHT, SHAPE AND KEEPING QUALITIES

CULTURE.—For sets, sow the seeds very thickly in drills, as early as possible in the spring. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early the following spring replant by placing sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the drills. The Onions by this process attain a large size. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills, 1 foot apart and about ¼ inch deep, in March or early April, in strong, well-manured land, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

By sowing seeds in frames in February or March and transplanting in April, Onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose the varieties Red and Yellow Southports are usually preferred.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable. An excellent keeper, and very productive. Our strain of this variety is a true globe shape and not of the flat type. It is the best-paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.60.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the leading variety in the Eastern States; grows to full size the first season from seed. Large and fine; an easy keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome globe-shaped, yellow variety. Very productive; of mild flavor. This is also a favorite variety for the Onion-grower. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are a beautiful globe-shape. A good keeper. Oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

ONIONS. continued

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe-shape; a good keeper, and of superior quality. Very popular in the market as a red sort. Oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

Southport White Globe. Pure white in color, mild flavor, and equally as good for shipping as the yellow sort. It is a prolific yielder, and also sells at high prices. It is best to dry these Onions in a shady place where they will get plenty of air. Our seed of this strain is very fine and raised from selected bulbs, and is much better than ordinary seeds offered by some houses. Oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $2.25.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes. Write for prices on bushel quantities

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant them in rows 1 foot apart, the sets 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Our Onion Sets are Jersey-grown and we think superior to the western-grown sets.

Yellow, White and **Red.** Qt. 15 cts.

PEAS

A VERY SHORT CROP

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to the acre

CULTURE.—Peas mature earlier in a light, rich soil. For general crop, a rich, deep, loam or inclining to clay is best. Sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, in rows 2 to 4 feet apart. The tall ones require brush. Commence sowing the extra-early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in March or April, continuing for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early and large sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the round sorts and, if planted early, they should have a dry soil or they are liable to rot in the ground. They are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens or for forcing.



Improved Stratagem Peas

Packets of all Peas 10 cts. each, postpaid

Thomas Laxton. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine 3 to 3½ feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of the Champion of England. The green Peas are very large, fine-colored and unsurpassed in quality. We are certain that the earliness and productiveness of this Pea needs only to be known to make it one of the most popular sorts for the market- and home-garden, as in appearance and quality it is one of the very best varieties yet produced. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.50, bus. $9.50.

Alaska. An extra-early round Pea, bearing pods of dark green color, very tender and delicious. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra-early wrinkled variety. The flavor and growth of the Peas are excellent, and its dwarf growth makes it a desirable sort. 10 inches. ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

Champion of England. A popular wrinkled variety; delicious flavor, and profuse bearer; Peas large and very tender. ½pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and fall use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 Peas of rich flavor; very sweet and tender. 2 feet. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

First and Best. Very large and prolific. Popular with canners. 2½ ft. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This fine extra-early combines the best qualities with extreme earliness and it is also very productive. It is very hardy and can be planted nearly as early as the smooth Peas; growth vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, and very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The color of the shelled Peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. There is no better Pea for market. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50.

Improved Strategem. Pods of immense size, filled with very large, dark green Peas of the finest quality. This is a great favorite, both for private gardens and for the trucker. The vines grow strong and vigorous, bearing great crops. 2 feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Improved Telephone. Smooth pods, and Peas of finest quality. 4 ft. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. $1.75.

Juno. Pods nearly round and filled from stem to tip with large, dark green Peas of delicious flavor. Height, 2 feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

Premium Gem. Fine flavor; dwarf; wrinkled variety. 18 inches. Strong, vigorous vines. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PEAS, continued

Nott's Excelsior. An improvement on the American Wonder, being as early, if not a little earlier, and the pods are decidedly larger, and grow more of them to the plant. It grows about one-half taller than the American Wonder, and careful comparison of the two sorts, taken side by side, shows Nott's Excelsior to be a decided improvement in every way. 14 inches. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Sutton's Excelsior. As early as American Wonder, with much larger pods and more bountiful. Height, 1 foot. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled Pea for market- or kitchen-garden. Grows 2½ feet high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

Canada Field Peas. For prices, see Field Seeds.

Cowpeas. For prices, see Field Seeds.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Used for garnishing and flavoring soups, meats, etc., grows best in mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist it in coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in frames or light cellar.

Champion Moss Curled. The standard variety grown for edging and good for flavoring. One of the most valuable varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.

Large-rooted Hamburg. The edible portion of this variety is the fleshy roots, which resemble a small parsnip. Used for flavoring soups and for other culinary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

PARSNIP

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre

CULTURE—Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart and ½inch deep, in a rich, deep soil. Thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellar for immediate need. Are valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Hollow Crown, or **Guernsey.** Root white, very tender, with a smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Smooth. The best variety. Long, very smooth, white, tender, juicy and of excellent flavor. This strain was one of the earliest. The roots grow to an ideal shape and have the distinct hollow crown. It has been improved for a number of years and is now nearly perfect; the roots growing uniformly in size and shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE—Peppers are indispensable for seasoning for soups and meats. Large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. Mild, white varieties are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauce. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, or in a warm, sheltered border in April, and when the season is favorable transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row in good, rich ground.

Large Bell, or **Boston Market.** Large, early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort; very productive; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Ruby King. The best and most prolific red Pepper for garden or family use; sweet and mild; large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Chinese Giant. The largest and finest grown; very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Ruby King Pepper



Large Cheese Pumpkin

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time with the corn. Always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

Connecticut Field. This variety is most extensively grown throughout New England and New York for field culture. It is generally planted with corn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Sweet, or Sugar. Skin and flesh deep orange-yellow, very fine grain, sweet and fine for pies. The pie Pumpkin of New England. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Large Cheese. Flat and round like a cheese, skin orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. It is round flat and slightly ribbed; skin and flesh golden yellow, of good quality for pies. It grows particularly for stock, a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Radishes thrive best in low, rich, mellow soil. To bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow for very early use in hotbeds during winter and early spring, or later in well-sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil. Sow in drills 10 inches apart, at intervals of two to three weeks until September for succession. Sow winter varieties in July or August. They make the best growth in autumn and must be taken out before severe frost and stored away in a cool cellar or sand in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter. Before serving, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Olive-shaped; one of the very earliest Radishes in cultivation. Equally good for forcing or open culture in the spring and early summer. Color a beautiful scarlet; crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.

Improved Long Scarlet. Hardy top; a well-known and very popular variety; of excellent quality; standard sort for market- and home-garden; early, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; pink, with white tip, and the favorite variety for the markets of Paris; popular everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet White-tipped. Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Olive-shaped White. An excellent summer Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Long, black; flesh white and sweet; pungent; one of the latest and hardiest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white; very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.

Scarlet China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly. Flesh firm, crisp, and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In the fall, or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil about 3 feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting them at the same distance apart as given above.

Victoria. Very large variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds, in drills, to the acre

CULTURE.—Sow Spinach either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and sow every two weeks for succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground; cover with straw on approach of severe cold weather. The



Vick's Scarlet Globe Radishes

SPINACH. continued

ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the production.

Improved Thick-leaved. Produces dark green, crumpled leaves; large shape, tender and fit to cook a long time before going to seed; of fine substance and flavor. Oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 30 cts.

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved. A heavy cropper of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves, crimped and curled like a Savoy cabbage; hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand. New and distinct; grows well during hot weather. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE—The demand for Salsify is increasing from year to year, as its delicious qualities are becoming known. It is used stewed, boiled or fried, and sometimes as a salad sliced raw in vinegar with salt and pepper. When cooked it has an oyster flavor, and is commonly called "Vegetable Oyster." The directions for growing and keeping are the same as for parsnip.

Improved Long White. Roots of medium size, white and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce of Marrow sorts, 25 hills

CULTURE—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as previously given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular about the soil. The smaller varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet; three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from a Squash intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Improved Hubbard. The well-known and standard rich variety. Our strain is an excellent one; the growth favorable in all markets; very popular in the East. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Boston Marrow. A fine, full variety; oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and firm; best for pies,



Improved Hubbard Squash



Improved Long White Salsify

and also for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Fordhook. Skin bright yellow; flesh straw-color, very dry and sweet; one of the handsomest and best-keeping winter varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Bay State. Is a hardy, green-shelled variety; good for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The standard summer variety; small crookneck; skin fine yellow; very large and quick producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Essex Hybrid. A standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than the Hubbard; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

New Warted Hubbard. A superior strain of Hubbard Squash, and entirely covered with warty excrescences; rich, dark green color, and of very best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. A brilliant orange-red color; one of the earliest, and a fine fall variety; a good keeper and excellent quality; fine for pies and canners' use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

American Turban. Orange-yellow flesh of good flavor; for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH SUNFLOWER SEED

An excellent and cheap food for fowls; farmers should plant this for feeding chickens. It is largely productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size, sometimes measuring as much as 18 inches in diameter, and are full of seed. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 10 cts.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Northern and Middle States. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $2.

TOMATOES



Sparks' Earliana Tomato

CULTURE.—For early plants, sow in hotbeds early in April in drills 5 inches apart and ½inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way. Plant out in the open ground early in May, as soon as all danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way, in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed in the soil. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Whe the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends c the branches to obtain early fruit. Suf ficient plants for a small garden can b grown in a shallow box or a large flower-pot by placing it in the sunny window in a warm room or in the kitchen. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May and set out plants in July. All the green fruit can be picked off and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellis, or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of fine quality.

Dwarf Champion. An early and popular variety; medium in size; plants of dwarf and compact growth. Color purplish crimson; smooth, solid, fine quality; abundant bearer. A splendid sort for either home- or market-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

Livingston Perfection. Early sort. Color pinkish red; thick flesh, regular form; a good bearer; very thrifty and vigorous. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.

New Stone. A great favorite with canners. The heaviest and most solid-fruited of the large Tomatoes. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of any offered under this name, being more uniform, and having better-colored fruit, of round apple-shape; very large, deep red a d astorishingly heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.



Chalk's Jewel Tomatoes

Sparks' Earliana. A good variety. It is hardy and can be set out early; color of flesh deep red; very solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Ponderosa. A very fine new sort. Very early, solid and of good flavor. Specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Color bright red; very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

Acme Early. Well known and easily cultivated. Large, smooth and ripens evenly; color purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. $2.

Golden Queen. Good size and quality; bright yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.

Chalk's Jewel. New. Very early; productive; smooth, round and of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

June Pink. New. Very early; of medium size, round, smooth, very solid; color pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk). Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves, will keep within husk all winter; very sweet flavor; small yellow fruits. Pt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Early Ruby. A new red Tomato; extra early and of great size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

New Coreless. In shape it is perfectly round, bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem. Fruits all of marketable size, some weighing twelve to fifteen ounces. Free from green core, ripens all over at once; a splendid slicing sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. $1.50.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the row. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops to within an inch of the ground; store in cold cellar or pit, or pile them in a conical hill out-of-doors in dry ground. Cover carefully with long straw and finish by earth-



Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnip

TURNIPS, continued

ing up with from 12 to 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner, they will be found in good condition in the spring.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early spring and fall use; tops red or purple above ground; flesh fine-grained, of fine flavor; very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Early White Egg. For spring or fall sowing. Flesh white, firm, fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Purple top, bulbs round and flat. Leaves purple on top and pale yellow on the bottom. Flesh pale yellow, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

RUTABAGA

Improved American Purple-Top. This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and hard neck; bulb of great size, yellow flesh, and purple crown; one of the most desirable varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Island Improved. Purple-top yellow Rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top, and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock- feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A well-known yellowish purple variety, of large size and fine quality; good for cooking or for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Sweet German. Universally considered to be the sweetest, mildest-flavored, finest-grained Turnip for table use; solid as a stone, and will remain in this condition until spring if properly cared for. Has no equal as a winter Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White French, or Rock. An excellent white variety; firm, hard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

POTATOES

Grown expressly for seed

One peck will plant about 125 hills; 12 bushels to the acre

CULTURE.—The Potatoes we offer to our customers this year are Aroostook County, Maine, stock grown especially for seed. The whole crop has been hand-picked. Our Potatoes are packed in sacks, 165 lbs. net. Will be sold in any quantity, and no charge for sacks.

Prices of all varieties on application

Early Potatoes

Bovee. This is one of the best extra-early Potatoes. It resembles the Beauty of Hebron but matures much earlier, and yields better than that good old-fashioned kind.

Early Rose. We are prepared to furnish fine, Maine-grown Early Rose Potatoes in any quantity.

Beauty of Hebron. Of rapid and vigorous growth, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it far exceeds in earliness, productiveness and excellence for table use, either boiled or baked; a good keeper; pure white skin; flesh rich and delicate.

Early Northers. Extra early; productive; shape of Early Rose and fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. A wonderful Potato. It will outyield all other early kinds and equal most of the later varieties. Color a pure creamy white.

Early Ohio. Extra early, maturing about two weeks earlier than Rose.

Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality.

Late Varieties

Green Mountain. A late Potato which does well on all kinds of soils; very productive; oval in shape; good keeper; of fine quality.

Carman No. 3. It is the handsomest large white Potato ever produced. It will outyield any other, and practically every Potato is of marketable size.

Sir Walter Ralelgh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality.



Potato, Carman No. 3



BROOKLAWN LAWN GRASS SEED

This seed is named after the noted golf-links at Bridgeport, Conn. The mixture we offer is largely composed of the kinds of grasses that will thrive in this vicinity, and are particularly adapted for lawns that have hard usage, where that soft, velvety effect is desired. With the use of this mixture and with proper care, the best of lawns can be produced. This special brand at 25 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A selection of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or buildings where there is little sun. Makes a good, heavy turf. 25 cts. per lb.



Red-Top Grass

GRASS SEEDS

We shall be pleased to submit samples and quote prices. Prices subject to market fluctuation.

Timothy, or **Herd Grass.** A well-known nutritious grass on most soils. Will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice sample of seed. Sow ½bus. per acre, if alone, 45 lbs. to the bus.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. A fine, hardy, very compact grass. Very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow 4 bus. per acre, if alone, 10 lbs. to the bus.

Orchard. One of the earliest grass plants. Yields immense crops and is excellent for pasture or hay. Should be cut as it is coming into bloom, and will produce a heavy second crop. One of the best growers. Sow 3 bus. per acre, 14 lbs. to the bus.

Red-Top. A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. We received this seed in finest quality direct from the western growers. Sow 1 bus. per acre, 40 lbs. to the bus.

Sheep Fescue. Slender blades and growing in close, compact clumps, and from 6 to 10 inches in height, 2½ bus. per acre, 12 lbs. to the bus.

Meadow Fescue. Of more value in mixtures for permanent pastures.

GRASS SEEDS, continued

Tall Meadow Fescue. Early, nutritious and productive in pastures of wet or clay soil.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy, clean seed. 14 lbs. per bus.

Hungarian Grass. This is a species of annual millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very valuable and popular with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet.

German or **Golden Millet.** An improved large-leaf variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high; later-maturing than common Millet, and a heavy yielder. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. Seeds contained in rough, bristly sheaths, are round, golden yellow and very attractive.

Japanese Millet. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. A very distinct variety that is particularly valuable in the Northern States as a quick-growing forage and ensilage crop, attaining a height, in good soil, of 6 to 8 feet, and yielding from ten to eighteen tons of green fodder per acre. For feeding green it may be cut from day to day as needed until the seed begins to ripen. During this period it is much relished by stock. Cattle, especially, consume it without waste before touching green fodder-corn, and cows fed on it invariably increase in milk. For dry fodder it should be cut in the blossom stage; when sown early it produces a fair second cutting.

CLOVER SEEDS

All carefully cleaned and selected samples.

White. Excellent for lawns, as it remains green. 60 lbs. to the bus.

Crimson. An annual which flourishes well on poor soil. Grows about 2 feet high. Sow during July or August. Often cuts ten tons of good fodder per acre if cut from May 1 to 10.

Alsike, or **Hybrid.** Equal in nutritive value to the Red Clover and excellent for land that is Clover-sick.

Alfalfa, or **Lucerne.** A Clover-like perennial, well adapted to light soil, producing a heavy crop of foliage. Stands cutting three or four times a season. Sow 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre, 60 lbs. to the bus.



German Millet



Crimson Clover

FIELD SEEDS

Cowpeas, Whippoorwill. A very large variety of upright or bush growth, ripening early. The crop may be harvested any time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing seeds can be planted by the middle of May. The seed is light brown, speckled dark brown, of the same size and coloring as the egg of the whippoorwill. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. $2.25.

Canada Field Peas. A small-seeded, very hardy Pea, which is valuable to sow early in the spring in connection with stiff-straw oats. It produces green forage and is used for making ensilage. It can also be sown later at the rate of three bushels to the acre, broadcast, early in the spring, or in midsummer to turn under to enrich the land. Plants gather a large supply of nitrogen from the air. Write for prices.

FARM SEEDS

The prices on all Farm Seeds are net, subject to change without notice

Fodder Corn. For cutting for ensilage or curing for fodder. Write for prices.

Improved Leaming Corn. This is a dented flint variety. Ears large, fine, deep, large grains of dark orange-color and small red cob; stalks medium-sized; a great favorite. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.40. Special prices on larger quantities.

Early Sanford Corn. Extensively used in various parts of New England for grain as well as for fodder and ensilage. It grows luxuriantly and is very prolific; stalks large, with plenty of leaves and a handsome ear 12 inches long. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.40.

Southern White Sheep Tooth Corn. A large producer, grown largely for ensilage. Our seed is selected stock, grown especially for seed. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.40.



Pride of the North Corn

FARM SEEDS. continued

Southern White Horse-Tooth Corn. Not nearly so valuable for ensilage as Sheep-Tooth. Bus. $1.50.

Eight-Row Yellow Canada Corn (Flint). Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.50.

Longfellow Corn. Eight-rowed, yellow flint; long ears, small cobs. Qt. 15c., pk. 50c., bus. $1.50.

Pride of the North Corn. An early Dent variety which has been grown in the East to some extent for grain, but more for ensilage. Although not of as rank growth as the other varieties of this type, it is, on account of its early production of ears, popular with some for the latter purpose, especially with those having cold, clayey soil. Qt. 15 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.40.

Giant White Rye. Called Giant, for the straw generally grows to 8½ feet in height, and it is noted for the white, sweet flour that it makes.

Spring Rye. Is valuable for sowing when winter grain has been killed. It ripens early and produces an abundance of grain and straw.

Winter Rye. The standard variety used for fall sowing; is superior for winter use.

Common Barley. Barley succeeds best on rich lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Unless intended for seed it should be cut before fully ripe as it is then heavier, of better quality and less liable to shell. Use about 2½ bus. to the acre. Market price.

Seed Oats, Big Four. One of the best all-round Seed Oats.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious.

Japanese Buckwheat. This plant is of stronger growth than common Buckwheat, while the kernels are fully twice the size. The flour is fully equal in quality to that of other Buckwheats, and it will succeed through the Eastern States. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.25.

Dwarf Essex Rape. For sowing. There is but one variety of Rape that has proved profitable to sow in America, and that is the Dwarf Essex. Ground should be prepared the same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2½ feet apart at the rate of 2½ lbs. of seed to the acre. It may be sown broadcast, using from 1 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Soja Bean. Dwarf, early plants, growing over 18 inches in height; always productive; have small round seed. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., 2 qts. 35 cts., pk. $1.25.

Spring Vetch. A perennial pea-like plant; grown as an annual in the North. Desirable as a forage plant, and valuable as a cover-crop for orchards. Culture same as field peas. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

Winter Vetch. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, although it is more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with rye, which serves as a support for the plants.

SWEET PEAS

Mixed. Comprising only newest and choicest varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

ARMOUR'S PURE ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

Some seed doesn't bring harvest, but you can't harvest without seed. This is an unfailing principle. There are many other conditions which must be met to insure even a fair harvest. The seed must have attention—must be fed and carefully nourished—the seed must be made to grow. It receives its nourishment from the soil, consequently the soil must be fed with the plant-food necessary for the proper nutrition of the plants. This is supplied by the application of proper fertilizers. Farm fertilizers are good, but in most cases they do not supply in sufficient quantity and balance the elements necessary to the highest soil fertility or crop-development. This is found in the best form in the Armour Pure Animal Fertilizers. The brands produced by the Armour Fertilizer Works are the best fertilizers that can be manufactured, and contain all the elements necessary to the highest possible soil and development. They are made from the best animal materials obtainable, and adapted to all conditions of soil. The mechanical condition is perfect. The consistent application of Armour's Fertilizers will result in increased soil-fertility, increased crops and a consequent increase in profit. No soil is so poor but that it will be benefited by the proper application of Armour's Animal Fertilizers.

Write for our prices—we can save you money.

J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.

Bone Meal. Made from bones steamed in vats and thus rendered readily available in the soil. Positively not adulterated or manipulated in any way; it is ground very fine. It enriches and builds up the soil. Is very largely used on winter wheat and cereals of all kinds, meadows and lawns.

Ammoniated Bone with Potash. For barley, wheat, oats, clover, beans, rye, peas, cotton, corn, tobacco, etc., and as a general farm fertilizer.

Bones, Blood and Potash. Made of dissolved bone meal, dried blood, with potash in the form of sulphate added. It is especially adapted for the culture of hops, tobacco, potatoes, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, fruits and wherever a very concentrated fertilizer is wanted.

High-Grade Potato. We offer this brand of Fertilizer as especially adapted for raising potatoes, as potatoes require lots of potash. Guaranteed analysis, ammonia 2 to 3, phosphoric acid 10 to 12, potash 10 to 12.

Fruit and Root-Crop Special. For fruit trees, small fruits, sugar beets, onions, potatoes, etc. Quick in starting, lasting in effect.

All-Soluble. A quick, strong fertilizer. Especially adapted for tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage, cauliflower, celery fruits, etc. Very finely ground and dried.

Market-Garden Special. We have added to our list of Fertilizers this season a Market-Garden Special, something well adapted for vegetables of all kinds, and the price brings it within the reach of all.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants —one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable-garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the most approved formula; ready for use by simply adding 25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion. For cabbage-worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon-louse, rose-bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Qt. 40 cts., gal. $1, 5 gals. $4.50.

Paris Green. For killing potato-bugs, worms, caterpillars and bugs of all kinds. Price according to quantity. Market price.

Bordeaux Mixture. A preparation ready for use by the simple addition of water. One gallon of our Bordeaux Mixture will make 50 gallons of solution. Gallon can 90 cts.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing all kinds of plants. Sure death to insects. ¼lb. 6 cts., ½lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts.

Lime, Sulphur and Salt. This is the best remedy that has been found for the destruction of the San José scale. It is now recommended by all state experiment stations. One gallon of our mixture will make from twenty to forty gallons of solution by the simple addition of water. Gal. 50 cts.

"Scalecide." The latest and best spray for San José scale, cottony maple scale and pear psylla. It is not poisonous, being simply a mechanical preparation of petroleum oil that instantly mixes with cold water and is immediately ready to apply; 1 gallon of "Scalecide" to 20 gallons of water sprayed on your trees and bushes will kill every scale that it reaches without injury to tree or fruit, if applied in late fall, winter or early spring while the foliage is off. Safe and easy to apply. Gallon can $1, 5-gal. can $3.25, 10-gal. can $6, 50-gal. barrel $25.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide, it requires no further mixing or preparation; easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato-bugs and beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Keg of 125 lbs. net $5, barrel of 235 lbs. net $8.50, 10-lb. package 50 cts., 5-lb. package 30 cts., in tin canister, with perforated top for applying, 25 cts. each.

Sulphur. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. and over at 5 cts. per lb.

Hellebore (Powdered). For destroying slugs, worms and caterpillars. ¼lb. 10 cts., ½lb. 15 cts.

Tobacco Dust. Dust on plants while they are moist. It destroys all kinds of insects. Lb. 10 cts.

Bug Death. A patented, non-poisonous powder, entirely different from anything yet offered for the purpose, and as effectual as paris green. It is sure death to the potato-, squash- and cucumber bugs, currant- and tomato-worms; also other plants and vine-eating pests. If used according to directions, injury cannot result to the most tender plants, and it has a tendency to assist growth. For potatoes a 12½-lb. package is sufficient for an acre. Bug Death may be applied with a shaker or mixed with water and sprayed.

Arsenate of Lead. A poison rapidly taking the place of paris green. Its great advantages are that it adheres well to the foliage and spraying does not have to be repeated, as it does not readily wash off by rain. It always remains well suspended in solution so that an even distribution can be obtained. It is white in color, and shows just where it has been applied. 1 lb. 20 cts., 5-lb. can 95 cts., larger quantities, price quoted on application.

Tree Tanglefoot. A perfect safeguard for trees against gypsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants, and all creeping things. It remains sticky about three months when fully exposed to the weather. 1-lb. can 50 cts., 3-lb. can 85 cts.

Sulphur Solution. A new mixture for killing scale on trees. Price on application.

Hammond's Grape Dust. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc., apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 25 cts.

Weed Killer. A most satisfactory and powerful Weed Killer. Compounded especially for use on walks, drives, tennis-courts, golf-links, etc. It is a dry powder to be dissolved in water. When applied to vegetation it completely destroys all kinds of weeds, grass, briers, milkweed, docks, moss, dandelion, thistles, poison ivy, twitch grass. One application kills roots as well as foliage, preventing further growth. It may be applied with an ordinary watering-can. One gallon covers three to four square yards. 1-lb. package, makes fifteen gallons, covers forty-five to sixty square yards, 60 cts.; 3-lb. package, $1.25.

DEALERS in Poultry Supplies, Dairy Supplies, Imperial Lawn Mowers, Horse Lawn Mowers, Spraying Outfits, both Hand and Power, Planet Jr. Goods, Rubber Hose, Incubators, Hallock Weeders, Ross Cutters and Blowers, Fairbanks' Gasolene Engines, Blizzard Cutters and Blowers, Walter A. Wood Harvesting Tools, Green Mountain Silos, Ice Tools, Rope, Cordage, Binder Twine, Asbestos Goods and Pipe Covering, Roofing, Hand and Power Pumps.

FARMERS' SUPPLY AND ROOFING CO.

256 Middle Street : Bridgeport, Conn.